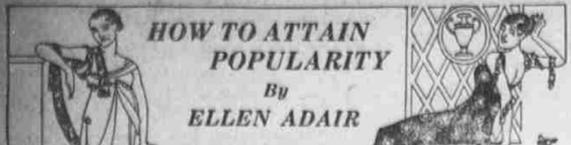


PRIZE SUGGESTIONS, HOUSEKEEPING HINTS AND SPRING FASHIONS FOR EVERY WOMAN



HOW TO ATTAIN POPULARITY

By ELLEN ADAIR

The Woman Whom All Men Like

The woman whom all men like has an inextinguishable fund of common sense and a thoroughly well-balanced, rational outlook on life. No man likes the hysterical, excitable type of woman. She is too uncertain, too unaccountable in her ways. And there is nothing more irritating to the average man than never to be quite sure what attitude of mind a woman is going to take or what she intends to do next.

Although much has been written on the subject of the evergreen attraction of uncertainty in women, when one comes right down to hard, common everyday facts of life, it is the sensible woman who comes out on top every time. The attractive woman has been labeled by the phrase "uncertain, coy, and hard to please"—and no greater error of judgment has ever been made than any such description. For the woman who is hard to please is not popular with men, and never will be, unless she cultivates a more placid, easy-going and unselfish temperament.

As far as coyness goes, the overcoy woman is never attractive, either. Nothing is more disliked by the average man than a playful simper or the aping of artless airs and graces. What men like in a woman more than anything else and what, unfortunately, they seldom find is naturalness. Women seem to think that artificiality is attractive. If they only realized how men dislike the artificial and the unnatural they would surely refrain from assuming the airs and graces that become them not and turn once more to what is natural and genuine.

Sincerity is a virtue really rare to find, and one which men admire in women tremendously. It is not easy to be sincere; it is in fact rather hard. But it is worth while from every point of view. The woman whom all men like is not only natural and free from foolish affectation, but at the same time she is sympathetic. "A heart at leisure from itself to soothe and sympathize" brings a greater popularity than anything else in this world ever could.

"Popularity takes up so much time," complained a business woman the other day. "For to be really popular you have to listen to the long-winded stories and troubles and tales of everybody. I really haven't got the time to be popular nowadays, for business takes up all my time." "If you want to be liked by everybody you have to be so very polite. You can't say 'Please stop telling that stupid story, I've no time for you today,' or you can't cut people short over the telephone, or you can't break an engagement or do any of the things a busy woman must do."

It is quite true that popularity does take time in the most literal meaning of the phrase. But all the same, although it is harder for the busy woman to attain popularity than the woman of leisure, she has a wider sphere for cultivating friendships and gaining popularity than her stay-at-home sister. The woman whom all men like is not a gossip. Men don't care to hear all the petty little details in which the souls of so many women revel. They regard such talk as trivial. And so the popular woman is broad in her interests. In order to be a companion to a man she must cultivate an interesting and intelligent mind. She need not overdo the thing and become a blue-stocking to achieve this end. But she should try to be an interesting conversationalist, and, what is even better, an interested listener.

The woman who talks too much will never in this life be popular. She will only succeed in becoming a thorough bore. For it is impossible that gems of wit can flow all the time from her active brain—and most of the time she is talking about matters on which she had better be silent. From the point of view of popularity it is better to be a good listener than a good talker. The popular woman never "runs down" her own sex in the hearing of men. For she realizes that by so doing she will only bring upon her head the masculine accusation of "cattiness," and be regarded as that most lamentable of failures—a jealous woman. The woman whom all men like need not necessarily be good-looking, nor clever, nor accomplished. The main points to cultivate are sincerity, simplicity, sympathy and a pleasant, interested manner.

THE DAILY STORY

THE TELLTALE RECORD

Young Mrs. Pell was bending above her miniature pansy bed when the crunching sound of gravel beneath somebody's firm-stepping feet brought her head around alertly. "Cary! My goodness! Did you go to the front door and ring the bell?" "Never approached anybody's house in that neighborhood. Yet—in laughter—the young man, in natty blue serge and a rakish Panama hat. "But why that particular question in greeting?" "Because I know it sounded funny, but my first thought—why, Minna's here! She's upstairs now. I thought if you had rung the bell—"

A Sunny Smile

The value of a sunny smile is something that can scarcely be calculated. It dispels gloom and brightens up all those who witness it. It is strange that people should be so stingy about smiles. The average man and woman walk around as if the troubles of the world were weighing them down. They look as if life held no joy for them. Keep smiling, even if you don't feel like it. For you will bring happiness to others and you will cheer yourself up at the same time. The world is a mirror and reflects our mood back again.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

THE STEAM FAIRIES

ONCE upon a time, some steam fairies lived in a boiler in a great big factory. "By the way, did you ever see a steam fairy? No?" "Then some cold day walk by a factory and watch till the pipes from the boiler are opened. Immediately the steam fairies come rushing out—bitter, skelter, pell-mell. Their dainty white dresses and filmy wings rub and tumble together in the cool air as they hurry off for a play. Yes, those are the steam fairies who have lived for days in the big black factory boiler.

The Kids' Chronicle

I WAS wawking around yesterday to see if Mary Watkins was setting awn her frunt steps, and I fownd a littel peec of red crayon, and I was wawking alawng looking at it wundring how big it us to be wen it was awl thare, and who did I see wawking alawng in the saim dreckin but Puds Simkinsees slasey cuzin Persey. Hello, Benny, sed Persey. Ware are you going, I sed. I'm going round to set awn Mary Watkins frunt steps, sed Persey. But thats wat I'm going to do, I sed. Then we can both do it, sed Persey. And we both wawked alawng, and after a wile I sed, Do you want to no how to make a big hit wif Mary Watkins. How, sed Persey, and I sed, Let me make littel marks awn yure face wif this red crayon, and then she will think yure funny and laff at you, and if she wunts thinks yure funny you can make a hit wif her easy, thats the way I made a hit wif her. And Persey sed awl rite, and I took the crayon and made so meny red dots awl over his face he looked as if he had a red yale awn like a lady, and then we keep awn wawking around to Mary Watkins, and she was setting out awn the frunt steps awl rite, and we calim up and I sed, Hello, Mary, did you heer about Persey having the measles, thare contaylus. Persey Jenkins, you get rite away frum heer wif those measles, sed Mary. And she ran in the vestibule and jent peeped out the door, saying, Go away, do you heer, I wont cum out till you go away, you look orfil. Thare not measles, look, I can wipe them awn, sed Persey. And he started to rub his sleeves over his face, but the red spots jent smeered insted of kumng awn, making him look worse than evvir, sed Mary Watkins and Benny, make him go away, I dont want to ketch them awl of yim. Go awn away, I sed. You tell her thare not measles, sed Persey. She's accedent bleave me, go awn away, you dont think its verry pullike to keep a lady in her own vestibule, do you, I sed. Ill go home and wash them awn, sed Persey. And then I had to depart, and Mary Watkins calim out awn and we I sed thare awn the steps lakwng to each other and Persey didnt cum back awn, proving he must of had to stay in the house by a akkount of getting his face looking like thas.



LATEST STYLE IN NEGLIGEE.

PRIZE SUGGESTIONS

PRIZES OFFERED DAILY For the following suggestions sent in by readers of the Evening Ledger prizes of \$1 and 50 cents are awarded. All suggestions should be addressed to Ellen Adair, Editor, Women's Page, Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

For the Engaged Girl

The engaged girl has many things that she must guard against if the pathway of affection is to be all roses unmixd with thorns. The old saying that the course of true love never did run smooth is quite fallacious. There is no reason why the time of engagement should be anything but blissfully happy—if proper wisdom is displayed on the part of both man and maid. Jealousy kills love sooner than anything else. More engagements are broken through the ridiculous and ill-founded jealousy of lovers than through any other cause.

Bargain Counter Hints

Blouses are very reasonable in price just now. If you know the proper place to find them, a very pretty model on sale in the window of a Chestnut street shop had a top of gold lace, with a tan chiffon foundation. The high collar had a V-neck in front, and sold for \$18.50. Another neat-looking style was made of a good quality of white crepe de chine. This was plainly cut, except for a touch of embroidery and medallion or two, which were the only ornaments. The price was only \$2.25.

Tomorrow's Menu

- BRREAKFAST: The sauce is costly.—Greens, BRAKFAST Grapefruit, Cereal and Cream, Scrambled Eggs, Grated Cheese, Coffee. LUNCHEON OR SUPPER: Lamb Cutlets, Hot Mincemeat, Sliced Orange, Tea. DINNER: Chicken Soup, Mashed Potatoes, Apple Sauce, Cabbage au Gratin, Cottage Pickling and Egg Sauce. Scrambled eggs—Mince some ripe olives and stir them into some scrambled eggs. Lamb cutlets—Cut and trim some rare slices from a leg of lamb. Dip them in beaten egg and then in fine bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper. Then dip again in egg and again in crumbs, and then fry brown in deep fat. Celery au gratin—Cut into small pieces a head of celery and boil until tender. Drain and mix with half a cupful of grated cheese and a cupful of drawn butter. Season with salt and pepper and put in a shallow baking dish. Sprinkle with grated cheese and bits of butter and bake for 25 minutes.

Anti-Suffragists to Give Tea

According to Miss Laura M. Sloan, general secretary of the Society for Women Opposed to Woman Suffrage, 500 signatures in support of the movement were obtained in York County last week. An anti-suffrage tea will be given on March 15 at the home of Mrs. Charles Bingham Penrose, 1730 Spruce street.

Library's Funds Curtailed

The annual appropriation of \$200 will not be awarded this year to the Abington Library Association. The matter was referred to a committee of Councilmen, and at a meeting yesterday the members reported adversely.

Contestant's Entry Blank

Public Ledger Evening Ledger Independence Square, Philadelphia Please enter my name as contestant for the Panama-Pacific Exposition Tour.

Fill in this coupon and mail today.

Just get one box from your grocer and let it tell the news every next Monday. 25 cents in use.



A SMART GIRL'S DIARY

Some New Negligees

Last night we motored out to a big country house about five miles from Palm Beach, where a charity concert was being given by an old school friend of Elinor's, and stayed the night there. Our hostess, Mrs. Van Auken, was a very charming woman, and quite young, with a big, good-hearted husband possessed of loads of money. They gave us both a very warm welcome, and after dinner we assembled in the big ballroom for the concert. The place was crowded with Palm Beach people, and, in addition to these, Elinor's friends had quite a number of visitors staying in the house with them. The concert was quite entertaining. I think that most of the performers were professionals, as the show had no amateurish traces about it at all. We didn't have a dance after the concert, as the ballroom was much too crowded for anything of the sort. However, some of the more adventurous spirits, including Elinor and myself, danced out on the lawn in front of the house to the strains of a violin.

HAVE YOU A RIGHT TO YOUR HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS?

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK Author "The New Housekeeping." Does your husband let you keep, as your own property, the money you save from your household allowance? A Brooklyn Supreme Court Judge says that money which you have saved by economy and thrift belongs to your husband, and that you have no legal right to it. In a decision handed down last week the Judge said, in turning over to a certain husband \$68.12 which his wife had saved from her household allowance, "No matter how careful and prudent the wife, if the money originally belonged to the husband, it is still his property unless the evidence shows that it was a gift to the wife." "What do you think of this, you tired housewife, who have saved and scrimped, worn last year's hats, patched little Willie's trousers, cooked meat substitutes and ironed your own laundry to help save money. Is this fair?" From the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both of them)? The old-fashioned plan was for the husband to pay all the bills and have full control of the money, handing to his wife weekly dollops-out whenever he felt like it. She teased for or pilfered the rest from the legal viewpoint, the wife is a hired housekeeper for her husband. She is given a certain monthly sum for household expenses. By careful management, she was enabled to save part of this sum. To whom does this sum legally belong? To her employer (the husband), or to herself? Imagine the case as if you, Mrs. Housekeeper, hired a housekeeper under similar circumstances. Would you permit her, at the end of the year, to retain the money saved by her thrift, or would you expect her to turn it over to you? If you send Mary Ann marketing and the saves \$1 by judicious buying, do you let her keep the dollar, or do you insist on her returning it to you? The Brooklyn Judge says both you and Mary are not legally entitled to the results of your economy. This decision brings up the whole subject of the adjustment of household finances between the partners in homemaking. What is the best and fairest arrangement and division of the husband's income? Is the wife entitled to a personal allowance of her very own? Are her savings his money (and legal property), or her money (and the money of both